Village of Richland Kalamazoo County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTENTS

	Page
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i - vi
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net assets Statement of activities	4 5
Fund financial statements: Balance sheet - governmental funds Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds Statement of fiduciary net assets - Agency Fund	6 7 - 8 9
Notes to financial statements	10 - 17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary comparison schedules: General Fund 1987 Water Fund	18 - 19 20
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Combining balance sheet - nonmajor governmental funds Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds	21 22

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Richland's (the Village) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's total net assets increased by \$8,712 (1 percent) as a result of this year's activities.
- Of the \$712,493 total net assets reported, \$215,623 (30 percent) is available to be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to its citizens and customers.
- The General Fund's unreserved fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$248,249, which represents 62 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Village, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - Governmental fund statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary fund statements account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such
 as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's capital assets.

Village of Richland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are in one category:

 Governmental activities - Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as police and fire protection and general government. Property taxes and state grants finance most of these activities.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- · Some funds are required by state law and by bond agreements.
- The Village Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Water and Sidewalk Improvement Funds) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues (like motor fuel taxes collected for the street funds).

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- 1. Governmental funds. Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out and, (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship between them.
- 2. Fiduciary fund. The Village reports a single fiduciary fund, Agency Fund, which accounts for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net assets. Total net assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$712,493, an increase of 1 percent compared to the prior year. Of this total, \$254,144 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$242,726 is restricted for various purposes. Consequently, unrestricted net assets were \$215,623, or 30 percent of the total.

Condensed financial information Net Assets

	Governmental activities				
	_	2008		2007	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	602,740 274,499	\$	569,222 337,312	
Total assets		877,239		906,534	
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent long-term obligations		59,220 105,526		121,170 81,583	
Total liabilities		164,746		202,753	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		254,144		194,751	
Restricted Unrestricted		242,726 215,623		248,325 260,705	
Total net assets	\$	712,493	\$	703,781	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$8,712. The key factor for this increase was that current year revenues in excess of anticipated amounts were not converted to expanded or new activities. The decrease in charges for services (approximately \$53,000) was due to a decrease in building inspection activities, which was offset by a similar decrease in the related cost to perform inspections (part of public safety expense). The decrease in pubic safety expense was partially offset by an increase in police services, due to the addition of two officers.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$436,280. After subtracting the direct charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$35,252), and operating and capital grants and contributions (\$39,473), the "public benefit" portion covered by property taxes, state revenue sharing, and other general revenues was \$361,555.

Changes in net assets. The Village's total revenues for 2008 were \$444,992. More than 69 percent of the Village's revenues come from property taxes and approximately 11 percent comes from unrestricted state grants.

The total cost of all the Village's programs for 2008, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$436,280. More than 34 percent of the Village's costs relate to public safety expenses and general government costs represent approximately 32 percent of all costs.

Condensed financial information Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities				
		2008	2007		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	35,252	\$	57,586	
Operating grants and contributions		39,473		40,494	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		304,920		302,895	
State shared revenue		46,961		46,117	
Franchise fees		5,594		5,048	
Investment income		10,952		12,315	
Other		1,840		-	
Total revenues	_	444,992	_	464,455	
Expenses:					
Legislative		4,959		4,887	
General government		141,103		140,441	
Public safety		150,324		160,282	
Public works		117,890		59,647	
Community and economic					
development		4,845		6,891	
Culture and recreation		8,019		6,728	
Debt service		9,140		11,997	
Total expenses		436,280	_	390,873	
Increase in net assets	\$	8,712	\$	73,582	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$489,972, a decrease of \$1,624 in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$248,249, which represents 62 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$4,978 during the fiscal year, as revenues slightly exceeded expenditures. Public works reported an increase in spending from 2007 to 2008 as a result of the sidewalk replacement project.

Non-major governmental funds experienced an overall decrease in fund balance of \$5,989 during the fiscal year, as the Water Improvement Fund incurred unreimbursed costs in connection with a hydrant easement at the Spruce Lane Apartments.

General fund budgetary highlights

Budgeted expenditures were increased \$11,465 during the year to reflect anticipated cost increases. Public safety - police accounted for a significant portion of the budget amendments. The building inspections activity experienced the most significant spending in excess of budget (\$9,888) as no amounts were budgeted for expenditures.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets.

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 29, 2008, amounts to \$138,001 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment includes a broad range of assets including infrastructure, buildings and equipment. The decrease in the Village's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$56,750.

	а	vernmental ctivities, net of preciation
Land Improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	1,100 116,528 77,821 79,050
Totals	\$	274,499

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the purchase of a dump trailer with leaf vacuum for \$16,500.

More detailed information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Village of Richland MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Long-term debt.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had debt outstanding in the amount of \$136,498, which represents a decrease of \$38,365 or 22 percent. No new debt was issued in 2008.

More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic condition and outlook

The Village of Richland is a residential community with a healthy commercial center located in Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The 2000 census showed a population of 593 and the most recent Census Bureau's population estimate is **725**. The Village's proximity to the Kalamazoo Metropolitan Area and its location on two state highways and near Interstate 94 and US 131 make it a desirable location for both residential and commercial development.

The Village has experienced recent residential development, and there is a thirty-two unit condominium development under construction now, and another of similar size planned for the near future. There is also a mixed commercial-residential development in the preliminary planning stages. While our taxable value has increased about ten-percent per year for the past several years, we expect growth of about five-percent in the next few years.

The Village is committed to the goal of fiscal conservatism while encouraging economic development and maintaining and developing its infrastructure and services. The Village will continue taking progressive steps to ensure proper utilization of resources and reinvesting revenues to ensure that the Village is operating at its peak efficiency.

Contacting the Village's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Rosemary Woodward, Village Clerk Village of Richland P.O. Box 1 Richland, Michigan 49083

Phone: (269) 629-9903



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Council Village of Richland, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Richland, Michigan, as of February 29, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Richland, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Richland, Michigan, as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

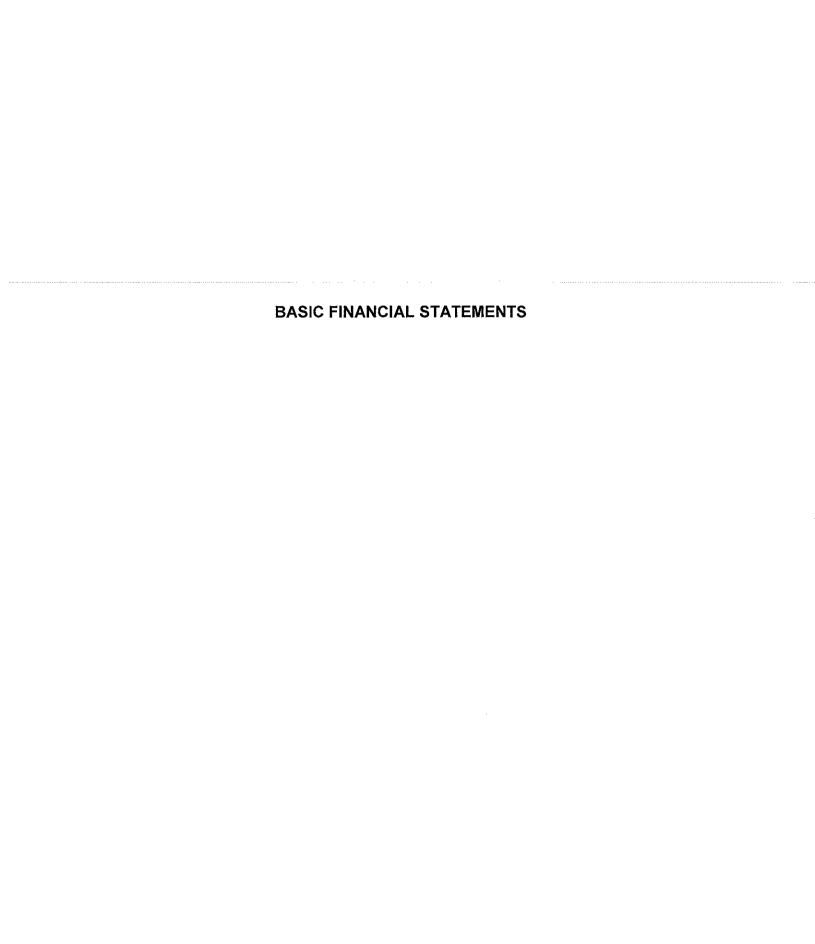


Village Council Village of Richland, Michigan Page 2

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Richland, Michigan's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Village of Richland, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sigfied Consell P.C.

May 7, 2008



Village of Richland STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 29, 2008

	ernmental tivities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 492,211
Receivables, net	 47,662
Prepaid expenses	 10,026
Total current assets	 549,899
Noncurrent assets:	
Receivables, net	52,841
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 274,499
Total noncurrent assets	 327,340
Total assets	 877,239
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Payables Current portion of long-term obligations	28,248 30,972
Total current liabilities	59,220
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	 105,526
Total liabilities	 164,746
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	254,144
Public works	238,595
Debt service	4,131
Unrestricted	 215,623
Total net assets	\$ 712,493

Village of Richland STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program	Net (expenses)			
	Operating Charges for grants and Expenses services contributions		Charges for grants and		Charges for grants and	
Functions/Programs				,		
Governmental activities:						
Legislative	\$ 4,959	\$	···\$	\$ (4,959)		
General government	141,103	657	-	(140,446)		
Public safety	150,324	27,654	1,032	(121,638)		
Public works	117,890	-	38,441	(79,449)		
Recreation and culture	4,845	-	-	(4,845)		
Community and economic						
development	8,019	1,100	-	(6,919)		
Debt service - interest	9,140	5,841		(3,299)		
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 436,280	\$ 35,252	\$ 39,473	(361,555)		
		General revenue	s.			
		Taxes	.	304,920		
		State grants		46,961		
		Franchise fe	es	5,594		
		Investment in		10,952		
		Other		1,840		
		Total ge	neral revenues	370,267		
		Change in net as	ssets	8,712		
		Net assets - beg	inning	703,781		
		Net assets - end	ing	\$ 712,493		

ACCETO	(General		1987 Water		32nd Street Sewer Debt
ASSETS Cash Receivables	\$ 	255,500 22,734	\$ —	95,315	\$	502 29,220
Total assets	\$	278,234	\$	95,315	<u>\$</u>	29,722
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Payables Deferred revenue	\$ 	25,203 4,782	\$ ——	-	\$ 	- 29,220
Total liabilities		29,985				29,220
Fund balances:						
Unreserved, undesignated Unreserved, undesignated reported in nonmajor:		248,249		95,315		502
Special revenue funds Debt service fund		<u>-</u>		- -		- -
Total fund balances		248,249		95,315		502
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	278,234	\$	95,315	\$	29,722

Total fund balances - governmental funds

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net assets (page 4) are different because:

Capital assets used in *governmental activities* are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Prepaid expenses are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Special assessments and taxes receivable are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including contracts payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities

	nkerhill Sewer Debt		Total onmajor ernmental funds	gov	Total ernmental funds
\$	783 32,056	\$	140,111 16,493	\$	492,211 100,503
\$	32,839	\$	156,604	\$	592,714
\$	1,329 30,727	\$	1,716 9,765	\$	28,248 74,494
	32,056	_	11,481		102,742
	783		-		344,849
	<u>-</u>		143,280 1,843		143,280 1,843
	783		145,123		489,972
<u>\$</u>	32,839	\$	156,604	\$	592,714
				\$	489,972
					274,499
					10,026
					74,494

(136,498)

712,493

Village of Richland STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

	<u>Gener</u>	al	1987 Water	Si	2nd treet ewer Oebt
REVENUES					
Taxes		',155 \$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		,541	-		-
State grants		,961	-		-
Charges for services		,619	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		,551	-		
Interest and rentals		,463	780		2,345
Other	8	<u>,115</u>	<u> </u>		9,259
Total revenues	402	.,405	780		11,604
EXPENDITURES					
Legislative	4	,959	-		_
General government		',971	_		_
Public safety		,341	_		_
Public works		,092	_		_
Recreation and culture		,899	_		_
Community and economic development		3,019	_		_
Capital outlay		,785	_		_
Debt service:		,			
Principal	9	,584	_		9,259
Interest		<u>,777</u>			2,342
Total expenditures	397	<u>,427 </u>			11,601
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		,978	780		3
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	243	3 <u>,271</u>	94,535		499
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 248	3 <u>,249</u> \$	95,315	\$	502

5	nkerhill Sewer Debt	gov	Total onmajor ernmental funds	gov —	Total vernmental funds
\$	_	\$	<u> </u>	\$	307,155
	-		-		11,541
	-		36,717		83,678
	-		-		5,619
	_		-		16,551
	2,267		4,938		16,793
	6,307		8,001		31,682
	8,574		49,656		473,019
					4,959
	-		-		4,959 137,971
	_		_		141,341
	_		41,072		112,164
	_		-1,072		5,899
	_		_		8,019
	-		-		16,785
	7,311		12,211		38,365
	2,659		2,362		9,140
	9,970		55,645		474,643
	(1,396)		(5,989)		(1,624)
	2,179		151,112		491,596
\$	783	\$	145,123	\$	489,972

Village of Richland STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,624)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because:	
Capital assets:	
Assets acquired	16,500
Provision for depreciation	(18,335)
Long-term debt - principal repayments	38,365
Changes in other assets/liabilities:	
Net decrease in prepaid expenses	(392)
Net decrease in deferred revenue	 (25,802)
Change in net assets	\$ 8,712

Village of Richland STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - Agency Fund

February 29, 2008

ASSETS

Cash

\$ 3,009

LIABILITIES

Due to other governmental units

\$ 3,009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Village of Richland, Michigan (the Village), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

a) Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present only the Village. There are no component units, entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable.

b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The 1987 Water Fund accounts for the use of amounts charged to all Village property owners in 1987 for utility system project administered and owned by Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority.

The 32nd Street Sewer Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt associated with a utility system project administered and owned by Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority.

The Bunkerhill Sewer Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt associated with a utility system project administered and owned by Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector standards.

The Village reports a single fiduciary fund, Agency Fund, which accounts for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
 - *i)* Bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Pooled interest income is proportionately allocated to all funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- *ii)* Receivables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Village considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
- *iii)* Prepaid items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.
- iv) Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 (\$10,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Village has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning March 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 10 years Roads 40 years

- v) Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- vi) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before July 31, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Village. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Village levy date is July 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued):

The following schedule sets forth significant budget variations:

<u>Fund</u>	Function Activity		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Building inspections		\$ 9,888		
	Public works	Cable television	12,000	14.872		(2,872)

NOTE 3 - CASH:

The Village's cash balances at February 29, 2008, were as follows:

	Go	/ernmental				
		activities	Fic	duciary	Total	
Cash	\$	492,211	\$	3,009	\$495,220	

State statutes and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At February 29, 2008, the Village had deposits with a carrying amount of \$495,220.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by federal depository insurance and are uncollateralized. At February 29, 2008, \$131,021 of the Village's bank balances of \$503,031 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Village believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end for the Village's individual major and nonmajor funds, in the aggregate, are as follows:

Fund	Property <u>taxes</u>	•		gov	Inter- ernmental	_	Totals_
General	\$ 4,782	\$	- -	\$	17,952	\$	22,734
32nd Street Sewer	-		29,220		_		29,220
Bunkerhill Sewer	-		32,056		-		32,056
Nonmajor funds			9,765		6,728	_	16,493
Totals	<u>\$ 4,782</u>	<u>\$</u>	71,041	\$	24,680	<u>\$</u>	100,503
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	52,841	\$	-	\$	52,841

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 29, 2008, was as follows:

	eginning palance	_In-	creases	De	ecreases		Ending palance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	\$ 11,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,000
Buildings and improvements	180,339		-		-		180,339
Equipment	187,660		16,500		(19,772)		184,388
Infrastructure	86,247		-		-		86,247
Subtotal	465,246		16,500		(19,772)		461,974
					(- , - , - , - ,	_	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(9,350)		(550)		-		(9,900)
Buildings and improvements	(59,302)		(4,509)		-		(63,811)
Equipment	(115,219)		(11,120)		19,772	((106,567)
Infrastructure	(5,041)		(2,156)		-		(7,197)
Subtotal	(188,912)		(18,335)		19,772	((187,475)
	,- ,- ,-						
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 276,334	\$	(1,835)	\$		\$	274,499

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Village as follows:

General government Public safety	\$ 3,911 8,698
Public works	5,726 18 335

NOTE 6 - PAYABLES:

Payables at February 29, 2008, consist of the following:

Fund	Fund Accounts		Inter- counts Payroll governmental						
General Bunkerhill Sewer Debt Nonmajor funds	\$	4,546 - -	\$	1,398 - -	\$	19,259 1,329 1,716	\$ 25,203 1,329 1,716		
Total	\$	4,546	\$	1,398	\$	22,304	\$ 28,248		

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUES:

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with assets that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. As of year end, all amounts shown as deferred revenues have been deferred as they are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term debt at February 29, 2008, is comprised of the following individual issues:

•	payable - Independent Bank, due in monthly installments of \$272, st at 4.20%, through June 2010	\$ 7,242
. ,	act payable - Kalamazoo County, Michigan, due in annual \$2,737, plus interest at 1.80%, through January 2013	13,113
· · ·	e Infrastructure Loan - due in annual installments of \$10,656, est at 4.00%, through September 2012	47,434
Authority) all pr levied on prope meet its debt s Village. The Vil	s agreed to remit to the Gull Lake Sewer and Water Authority (the cincipal and interest collections arising from special assessments erties served by the Authority. In the event the Authority is unable to ervice requirements, an assessment may be made against the lage has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of any such rred by the Authority. The specific contract balances are as follows:	
	cial assessment district	9,765 29,723
	t special assessment district	 29,221

Long-term liability activity for the year ended February 29, 2008, is as follow:

Long-term debt at February 29, 2008

		eginning palance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions		Ending salance	du	nounts e within ne year
Note payable, Independent Bank	\$	10,133	\$	-	\$	2,891	\$	7,242	\$	3,015
Contract payable, Kalamazoo County		15,597		-		2,484		13,113		2,529
State Infrastructure Loan		55,853		-		8,419		47,434		8,757
Contracts payable, Authority:										
Sewer		17,766		-		8,001		9,765		4,882
Bunkerhill Sewer		37,034		-		7,311		29,723		5,945
32nd Street Sewer		38,480		-		9,259	_	29,221		5,844
Total long term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	174,863	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	38,365	\$	136,498	\$	30,972

\$ 136,498

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued):

Debt service requirements at February 29, 2008, are as follows:

Year ended February 28:	Principal	Interest			
2009	30,972	6,622			
2010	31,501	5,042			
2011	24,962	3,469			
2012	24,310	2,323			
2013	24,753	1,170			
Totals	\$ 136,498	\$ 18,626			

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Village.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Village has purchased commercial insurance for each of these claims and is neither self-insured nor participates in a shared-risk pool. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended February 29, 2008, is as follows:

Revenues	\$ 10,409
Expenses	12,050
Excess expenses over revenues	\$ (1,641)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Richland BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

DEVENUES	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES	Ф 249.200	¢ 248.200	ф 207.4 <i>EE</i>	ው <i>(44.44E</i>)
Taxes	\$ 318,300 1,600	\$ 318,300 1,600	\$ 307,155 11,541	\$ (11,145) 9,941
Licenses and permits State grants	45,000	45,000	46,961	1,961
Charges for service	5,000 5,000	5,000	5,619	619
Fines and forfeitures	18,000	18,000	16,551	(1,449)
Interest and rentals	3,500	3,500	6,463	2,963
Other	12,000	39,465	8,115	(31,350)
Other	12,000			(01,000)
Total revenues	403,400	430,865	402,405	(28,460)
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	5,385	5,385	4,959	426
General government:				
Election	1,400	1,400	1,643	(243)
Clerk	21,070	22,735	23,270	(535)
Treasurer	11,845	11,845	11,841	4
Hall and grounds	19,700	19,700	19,845	(145)
Administration	82,130	83,730	81,372	2,358
Total general government	136,145	139,410	137,971	1,439
Public safety:				
Police	109,800	119,200	116,673	2,527
Fire	17,000	17,000	14,780	2,220
Building inspections	-	_	9,888	(9,888)
Total public safety	126,800	136,200	141,341	(5,141)
Public works:				
Motor vehicle pool	6,650	6,650	6,743	(93)
Cable television	12,000	12,000	14,872	(2,872)
Trees and sidewalks	58,000	44,100	37,191	6,909
Street lighting	13,000	13,000	12,286	714
Total public works	89,650	75,750	71,092	4,658

Village of Richland BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
Recreation and culture - park maintenance	\$ 7,780	\$ 7,780	\$ 5,899	\$ 1,881	
Community and economic development - planning and zoning	12,550	12,550	8,019	4,531	
Capital outlay	8,800	21,500	16,785	4,715	
Debt service: Principal	10,000	10,000	9,584	416	
Interest	1,780	1,780	1,777	3	
Total expenditures	398,890	410,355	397,427	12,928	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,510	20,510	4,978	(15,532)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers from Sidewalk Improvement	16,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,510	20,510	4,978	(15,532)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	243,271	243,271	243,271		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 263,781	\$ 263,781	\$ 248,249	<u>\$ (15,532)</u>	

Village of Richland BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - 1987 Water Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)		
REVENUES Interest	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 780	\$ 780		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	94,535		94,535			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 94,535	\$ 94,535	\$ 95,315	\$ 780		

SUPPLEMENTAR	RY INFORMATION	
		,

Village of Richland COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - nonmajor governmental funds

February 29, 2008

	Special revenue						
		Major Street		Local Street		Water rovement	dewalk rovement
ASSETS							
Cash Receivables	\$	44,987 4,610	\$	22,371 2,118	\$	54,019	\$ 16,891
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	49,597	<u>\$</u>	24,489	\$	54,019	\$ 16,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Payables Deferred revenue	\$	1,144 	\$	572 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total liabilities		1,144		572		-	-
Fund balances - unreserved,		49 4E2		22 047		E4 010	16 901
undesignated		48,453		23,917		54,019	 16,891
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	49,597	\$	24,489	\$	54,019	\$ 16,891

<u>Deb</u>	t service		
	Sewer Debt		Total
\$	1,843 9,765	\$	140,111 16,493
\$	11,608	<u>\$</u>	156,604
\$	- 9,765	\$	1,716 9,765
	9,765		11,481
	1,843	·	145,123
\$	11,608	\$	156,604

Village of Richland COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - nonmajor governmental funds

_	Special revenue					
	Major	Local	Water	Sidewalk		
REVENUES	Street	Street	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Improvement</u>		
State grants Interest Other	\$ 25,156 1,324 —————	\$ 11,561 889 <u>-</u>	1,113	\$ - 354 		
Total revenues	26,480	12,450	1,113	354		
EXPENDITURES Public works Debt service:	22,433	12,672	5,967	-		
Principal Interest		4,210 1,118		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	22,433	18,000	5,967			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,047	(5,550)	(4,854)	354		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	44,406	29,467	58,873	16,537		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 48,453	\$ 23,917	\$ 54,019	\$ 16,891		

Deb	t service		
S	ewer		
	Debt		Total
\$		\$	36,717
	1,258		4,938
	8,001		8,001
	9,259		49,656
	-		41,072
	8,001		12,211
	1,244		2,362
	9,245		55,645
	14		(5,989)
	1,829		151,112
\$	1,843	\$	145,123



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

May 7, 2008

Members of the Village Council Village of Richland

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Richland for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated February 15, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Village of Richland are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by Village of Richland during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.



Members of the Village Council Page 2 May 7, 2008

Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Village's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended February 29, 2008.

Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village of Richland's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Richland as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Richland's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Members of the Village Council Page 3 May 7, 2008

Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

The Village has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. This is a recurring comment. The Village has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Village Council of the Village of Richland and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lighied Crankell A.C.